

interesting islands; in many ways of more interest than larger areas. Waterfowl no doubt spread these plants so that nothing can be deduced perhaps from its presence as to the connection of the plant origin with the lands to the south or north of the group.

NASSAU, AUGUST, 1928.

A New Orchid from Louisiana

A Specimen of *Epidendrum conopseum* Ait. was found growing on the bark of a live oak tree, *Quercus virginiana*, at Greenwood Plantation, West Feliciana Parish, Louisiana. The orchid was noted for the first time during the summer of 1927 by Mrs. Edward Butler. A specimen was collected in August 1928 by Minna F. Koch, and deposited in the herbarium of Cornell University. This is the first time that *Epidendrum conopseum* has been reported from Louisiana, and it extends the range of this species westward.

MINNA F. KOCH

BOOK REVIEWS

A New Manual for the Flora of Ohio¹

This book by Dr. Schaffner of the Ohio State University is an important addition to the list of local and state floras. The author states in the introduction that the book was prepared to present a "convenient means of identifying the plants of Ohio . . . from fresh material gathered in the field."

All the species of Pteridophyta and Spermatophyta known from Ohio are given. The keys are the important feature of the book. They are quite detailed, so much so that the author has felt it unnecessary to give any descriptions of the families or species and only gives them for the genera as a check for the user of the keys. For the Equisetums keys are given that can be used with either fertile or sterile shoots. For one fairly well acquainted with technical botanical terms the keys are very clear and easily used, but for one not familiar with such terms the book may well seem discouraging. Of course there

¹ Schaffner, John H. Field Manual of the Flora of Ohio and Adjacent Territory, 638 pages. 1928. R. G. Adams and Co., Columbus, Ohio. \$3.00.

is a glossary to all these terms at the back which will make it possible for anyone with patience to follow the keys through. It is to be regretted that in the keys to families—which occupy 31 pages—there are no page references, merely the family name and its number.

The scientific names used follow the standard American Code of priority and are generally those used in the 2nd edition of Britton and Brown's *Illustrated Flora*. Where the names used differ from those of the *Flora* synonyms are given. Names from the 7th edition of Gray's *Manual* are also given as synonyms. One "common name" is given for each species. Many of these are names already in common use, but some are merely literal translations of the scientific name.

No notes are given as to distribution or habitat, students being referred to the author's *Catalogue of Ohio Vascular Plants*, published in 1914. The addition of such notes would have slightly increased the size of the volume but greatly increased its value.

At the back of the book are keys to the woody plants of Ohio based on leaf and twig characters for summer use and on twig characters for winter use. These are quite similar to those in the authors *Field Manual of Trees*, with the addition of shrubby plants and the omission of trees not found in Ohio.

The book is well printed and attractively bound in black fabricoid. It is of a size to fit a coat pocket (but not a small one.) It will be of real help to botanists of Ohio and neighboring states and, once the terms are mastered, will be useful to those to whom it is dedicated,—the "lovers of the beauties of nature and of God's great, health-giving out-of-doors."

GEORGE T. HASTINGS

Moss Flora of North America¹

This is the beginning of a new treatment of the *Musci* of the United States and northward. As in the author's earlier "Mosses with Hand-lens and Microscope," the illustrations

¹ A. J. Grout. *Moss Flora of North America, North of Mexico*. Vol. III, Part 1. 62 pages, with 14 plates. Published by the Author, New York, 1928. \$2.50